THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1885.

TERMS: Two Dollars if not paid in advance

The Greenville News, speaking of the reports of cruelty to convicts worked on the Savannah Valley Railroad,

says:

The News and Courier argues from this that the whole system of leasing convicts is wrong, cruel and a blot on civilization. Our esteemed cotemporary draws, as is its usual habit, the wrong conclusion from a correct statement of facts. The truth is, if here is nothing wrong about the existing convict system or laws. The fault is with our executive, judicial and legislative officers. If the law should be enforced and the neck of some one influential brute should be legally cracked there would be no more trouble with convicts for many years. The able statesmen who in 1879 engineered the whitewashing of the murders on the Augusta and Greenwood road ders on the Augusta and Greenwood road are responsible for every murder and out-rage committed on convicts since.

We agree with our contemporary that the punishment by the Courts of one or two of the brutes who mistreat prisoners would stop the trouble, and so expressed ourselves a few weeks since. It is cowardly, cruel and mean to abuse a poor creature while in the clutches of the law, and the men who do it should be punished criminally in proportion to the crimes they commit against these poor creatures. The News, however, makes an unfounded and unsustainable charge of grave import when it declares that the men who engineered the whitewashing of the murders on the Greenwood & Augusta Road are responsible for every murder and outrage committed on convicts since. As one member of the Committee who made this investigation, we are surprised at this assertion. We were not aware that any whitewashing had been done. On the contrary, the Conmittee took the testimony of every witness whose name was furnished by either party to the matter, and of every man that we had any intimation might know anything about the matter, even to the convicts themselves. The testimony was fully taken and the witnesses exhaustively examined. Upon this testimony the Committee submitted the following report, which is incontestably sustained by the sworn statements of the

witnesses:

To the Honorable the Scuate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina—Gentlemen: The Joint Committee appointed by Concurrent Resolution of the last General Assembly to investigate charges of ornelty, neglect or inhumanity to convicts of the South Carolina Penitentiary employed upon the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad, and directed to report to the present General Assembly, beg leave respectfully to report, that they have performed the duty assigned them to the best of their ability, and herewith submit the testimon; taken by them upon the subject indicated. The inquiry was a tedious and difficult one. The witnesses were scattered in Columbia, and from Greenwood to the cit, of Augusta, and the testimony taken is quite volumninous, much of it being cumulative, and a great deal of it of a negative character. In conducting the examination the Committee went to Greenwood, and other points along the route where the witnesses reside, in order to save the expenses of bringing them to Columbia, and for the further purpose of inspecting the stockades and viewing the convicts in the employ of the econpany.

The Committee will not undertake to re-

witnesses reside, in order to save the expenses of bringing them to Columbia, and for the further purpose of inspecting the stockades and viewing the convicts in the employ of the cempany.

The Committee will not undertake to repeat the testimony in this report, but will only state some conclusions to which it points, and recommend to the General Assembly such changes in the law as will, in our judgment, afford security and health among the convicts who may be worked outside of the walls of the Penitentiary. To begin with, your Committee regret to report that the mortality upon this road was unusually great, resulting, as your Committee believes, from a lack of acquaintance with the diseases which affected the convicts on the part of the parties who had them in charge and from impreper diet, and a lack of cleanliness which contributed to induce these diseases. The food given the convicts was, as testified by convicts and all others, wholesome in quality and abundant in quantity, but consisted almost entirely of hread and bacon, the continuous use of 'which probably contributed greatly to the development of the scorbutic diseases which followed and proved so fatal at Slockades 'Nos. 3, 4 and 5. Vegetables, fruits, milk and fresh meals were given the convicts when they could be obtained, but they were working far from any railroad communication, and the year was an unusually dry one, which circumstances provented the use of these articles of food in spilicient quantities to preserve health,

At all the stockades sufficient bathing arrangements were made, but, in many instances, the convicts were not required to bathe their bodies sufficiently often to keep the skin clean and the pores open. They were silvorded the opportunity generally of bathing once as week, but were not required to do so, and many of them neglected this necessary safe-guard to health. Then, ugain, the stockades were not sufficiently large to accommodate and equal to the mortal post of the convicts worked by them, it was but satisfied the presi

quire any more positive action on the part of the General Assembly than that recom-

of the General Assembly than that recommended.

In conclusion, the Committee have carefully considered the question as to what legislation is necessary to secure the proper treatment of such convicts as are leased out of the Penitentiary, and have arrived at the conclusion that existing laws are ample to secure the ends desired.

The Committee therefore recommend that the Board of Directors of the Penitentiary, in making contracts for hiring out convicts, prescribe such definite conditions as to diet, clothing and general rules of hygiene as may be necessary for proper care and treatment of such convicts, and, also, provide for competent medical inspection at such intervals as may be required. All convicts taken out of the Penitentiary should be worked under the charge and discipline of a Superintendent, appointed by the Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and responsible to him, thus keeping the convicts under the care of an officer of the State. All contracts for the hire of convicts should also be revocable by the Governor whenever it appears to his satisfaction that any of such convicts are cruelly or inhumanly used.

The Committee think that these sugges-

or inhumanly used.

The Committee think that these suggestions, if put into practice, will prevent the recurrence of further trouble in the management of our convict system.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

It will be seen from this report that the Committee found a certain state of affairs which was horrible, but they found from the testimony that it proceeded from ignorance of the proper care of convicts worked outside of the Penitentiary, which was shared in not only by the contractors, but by the then officers of the Penitentiary as well. There were certain specific charges of cruelty and crime upon which the testimony was fully taken, and the Committee asked that it be referred to the Attorney General for such action as he deemed proper to vindicate the law. The Committee had neither authority to hang any person nor to even try them, but they asked that the law officer of the State be charged with a proper disposition of the offences. The whole testimony was reported, and the Committee made no effort to shield any person nor to suppress any fact that could be obtained, and the charge that any whitewashing was done cannot apply to the Committee. Neither do we know of any other persons to whom it is applicable.

THE TREATMENT OF CONVICTS.

The treatment of convicts upon the Savannah Valley Railroad has justly aroused the indignation of the people of the whole State, and the voice goes up from every part of the State that such iniquities shall cease. It is a disgrace to any civilization for helpless prisoners to be maltreated by their keepers, and we fully concur with all that can be said to induce the public mind to entertain a proper view of the enormities of such conduct. The sentiment which demands been pursued from the first, there would have been no trouble now. Prosecution of the brutes who abuse prisoners will, in our judgment, render the lease system far less objectionable than the overcrowding of the penitentiary. We are not in favor of taxing the law-abiding portion of the community to support criminals in unprofitable confinement, if they can be advantageously worked without inhumanity. Under the new law, no contracts will be made, except where they are under the charge of a Deputy Superintendent and guards from the State.

ment complained of. A STATE TICKET PROPOSED.

The Abbeville Medium says : Some of our young politicians have been arranging for the next State cam-paign and have settled upon the follow-

ing ticket:
For Governor, John P. Richardson Lt. Governor, John P. Richardson; Lt. Governor, D. S. Henderson; Sec. of State, E. H. Bobo; Attorney-General, Joseph H. Earle; Treasurer, H. A. Gall-lard; Comptroller-General, E. B. Mur-ray; Superintendent of Education, F. W. McMaster; Adjutant General, M. L.

troller-General. This statement may prove a solace to those gentlemen who would like to be Comptroller-General, by assuring them that they will have one candidate less to run against for the office indicated. The gentlemen named for the other positions on this ticket would make excellent officers, and doubtless some of them will be selected for the positions indicated; but we think it is rather early to begin the work of constructing slates, except as a pastime for the present hot weather. Slates are not likely to be more popular, anyway, next time than they have been in recent years.

The Seneca Free Press makes the following comments on the convict ques-

Why is it that the contractor has not been compelled to comply with the law, and why is it that the Superintendent has not done his duty in appointing guards as the law requires? The Legislature knowing the cruelty and barbarity to which the State convicts have been subjected heretofore by contractors, passed a law requiring the Superintendent of the Penitendiary to supervise the convicts wherever employed by guards of his own selection, for protection against just such treatment as is here reported. Now when we look for the guilty narty we find him not—he has fled 12 State—the contract, and his many cressional against them, and places all blame on an irresponsible mar, who for his murderous conduct receives a polite discharge instead of the channa he more justly deserves than the poor convict whom he has unirdered. We ask why was not 24. A. J. Jackson streeted at the instance of Mr. Carroll and placed in the hands of the law. No, Mr. Jackson was hired for the purpose and when humanity cried out against him he was paid his wages and permitted to go his way unmoloued. Why is it that the contractor has not

under this contract because it was made before the new law went into effect, and therefore under the law itself the contract was exempted from the operation of the new law. The Superintendent had no control over the matter which he has not diligently exercised, even to prosecuting most vigorously the criminal Jackson.

The Pall Mall Gazette has thrown al England into a blaze of excitement by expesing the horrible crimes and deprayity of some of the leading men of the nation. At first the police attempted to suppress the circulation of the paper, but its course was so thoroughly endorsed by the leading clergymen and christian people of England that the paper defices the police, and proceeds with the revelations. Already the new government promises to rigidly enforce the criminal law, and so to amend it that the prepe tration of the abominations which the Gazette has exposed shall cease. The Gazette has done good work for England, and we expect its example might be imitated with profit to the public morals by some of the leading papers in the large cities of our own country.

A Battle of the Glants.

COLUMBUS, GA., July 9.—The people of Middle Georgia are worked up into a perfect fever heat over the question of the building of a new railroad across the State. Some time ago the citizens of Columbus conceived the idea of building a through line from that city to Atlanta The project met with considerable encouragement, and the new line was called the "Georgia Midland." Just at the time when the Atlanta people were congratulating themselves on having secured the line several very influential citizens of Athens, Georgia, backed by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, suddenly came forward and positively identified by her as her assailmade a proposition to the Columbus capitalists to build the new road to Athens instead of to Atlanta. It was would offer better inducements than the city of Atlanta would do. Immediately upon learning that the "Gate City" was about to be circumvented by the Richmond and Danville people, a committee of several prominent Atlanta capitalists was appointed, and they have gone to Columbus to straighten matters out. The

Richmond and Danville people will therefore, probably be left in the lurch Behind this apparently innocent movement on the part of the Richmond and Danville, the railroad men of the South see a deep motive. Columbus is in the territory of the Georgia Central Railroad, which company very recently acquired control of the Greenville and Laurens Railroad in South Carolina, thus entering the heart of the country

millions of dollars, not alone of Georgia capital, but of Northern money, are invested in the roads which are most interested. A good deal of Northern capital, too, has been subscribed to the capital too. invested in the roads which are most interested. A good deal of Northern capital, too, has been subscribed to the new proposed line from Columbus to Atlanta, most of the investors by New Yorkers and Philadelphians.—Dispatch to the News and Courier.

A Wonderful Robbest.

Early on yesterday morning one of the most daring, ingenious and wonderful criminal enterprises in the records of crime was engaged in by thieves at

With these restrictions, it seems to us that a proper enforcement of the criminal laws will in future prevent the treatsion of a switch engine, backed it to the two cars and attached them and then ran out on the Georgia Pacific track, going through the yard and over forty or fifty

switches.

A. S. Grocer, paymaster, was asleep in his car and woke to find himself moving at full speed. He thought at first that he was only being shifted but on looking at his watch and inding it to be 3 o'clock he immediately suspected that something was wrong. A look at the surroundings and the train further alarmed him, and he immediately pro-Joseph H. Earle; Treasurer, H. A. Geillard; Comptroller-General, E. B. Murray; Superintendent of Education, F. W. McMaster; Adjutant General, M. L. Bonham, jr.

We could make some alterations which might add to the strength of the ticket, We appreciate the compliment paid the Editor of the INTELLIGENCER by the young gentlemen who array ed this ticket but it may be proper for us at once to state that we have no aspiration for a position on the State ticket, and cannot consent to become a candidate for Comptroller-General. This statement may on the porter to open the f er. While they were at work Mr. Grocer returned to his car and the thieves fled.

Meanwhile the loss of the engine and cars had been detected at the round house and a party had been sent in pursuit. They came up with the train soon after the would-be robbers had fied.

The sheriff was after the bold marauders yesterday, and being on their trail with hounds expected to capture them. The pay car contained about \$18,000 or \$20,000 in currency.—Greenville News.

David Dickson's Money.

SPARTA, Ga., July 5.—The greatest interest is exhibited in the will of the late David Dickson, the farmer millionaire, who died leaving all his property except a small pittance to a negress named Amanda Eubanks. As Dickson gave liberal fees to several lawyers and his administrators to see that his will was enforced, they are making a strong fight. The white heirs of Dickson, who are scattered through Georgia, New York and Texas, have also employed abla counsel and hope to attack the dead man's sanity. The will is to be probated on Tuesday, when the great fight will open.

An intimate friend of Mr. Dickson has just fold the inside story of the will. Amanda Eubanka, the beneficiary, is the result of an early indiscretion of Mr. Dickson with one of his slayes. It is claimed that after the birth of this child Dickson took to reading his Bible and to prayer, and decisred that it took a man of grit to take care of his offspring when faced by society and prejudice. Hence his will was intended to secure to his own child, uegre though she was, all that his money could accomplish. In the will the lawyers are directed not only to see that its provisions as to his property eye carried out, out to see that he woman is protected in all of her rights as a citizen, wherever the may phoose to live. The woman is overtup with letters from the gross and whites all over the cosmoly. An intimate friend of Mr. Dickson has

A LYNCHING IN LAURENS.

tuick and Deadly Revenge for an Assault on a White Woman.

ger-leman who returned here on A gendeman who returned here on Monday night from a ride into Laurens in pursuit of Bob Griffin, a white man accused of stealing a watch, brought a strange and horrifying story. He stated that while riding in the road in Laurens County on Monday morning he came suddenly on the dead body of a negro man, which on examination he found to be perforated with bullet holes. Enquiry in the neighborhood elicited the information that the man had been killed in consequence of an attempted outrage on a white woman. A representative of the News investi-

gated the matter yesterday afternoon and

learned the following : The negro's name was Charles Williams. He appeared in the Highland Home section of Laurens two or three Home section of Laurens two or three weeks ago and has been working about there ever since. He has caused some anxiety among the people, especially the ladies, by frequently parading the public roads with a pistol in his hand. He was a large, burly man of unprepossessing appearance. On Friday morning at about three o'clock a young lady who lives near Highland Home was awakened by some one standing by her bed with a hand on her. She enquired who it was and then screamed, whereupon the inand then screamed, whereupon the inand then screamed, whereupon the intruder lay flat on the floor as if to hide, but finding that the lady continued to call for help fled, leaving the house by a door he had broken open to enter. The lady's brother, who was away from home with a threshing machine, was sent for early next morning and hastened home. He and others examined the tracks of the invader and found them to fit shoes worn by Williams, who was arrested in worn by Williams, who was arrested in the neighborhood, in size, shape and other respects. Williams was much con-fused when arrested and told two stories of where he had spent the previous night, both of which were found to be false. When taken before the young lady whose room had been entered, Williams was

A magistrate was sent for and the evidence was heard. It was decided to commit the prisoner to jail to await trial claimed that by so doing the line to Griffin, thence to Covington, and from there to Athens, would open up a rich cotton country in the interior of Georgia, and that the Richmond and Danville and the Richmond and Danville would offer better between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between the between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between the between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between the between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between the between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between the between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between the between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between the price of two deputies to be taken to Laurens. As they were suddenly halted at a branch between Yergin's and Crisp's would offer better between Yergin's and Yergin by fifteen or twenty unmasked men who opened fire on Williams with various firearms, riddling his body and head and killing him almost instantly. His body was left in the road to await the arrival of the coroner.

When Williams' valise was examined four locks of hair from the heads of white women were found in it. What they meant could, of course, only be conjectured.—Greenville News.

- A Washington City physician argues that the best way to advance the cause of temperance is to make and enforce very severe laws against public drunkenness. In Washington two murders a month occurred during the past sixteen months, and five out of every six bumane treatment even of criminals cannot be too strong, and we trust that it will be so clear and unmistakable that there will be no contractor in the future who will dare be either careless or cruel in the treatment of convicts leased to him. The vigorous prosecution of Jackson for his treatment of these convicts is right and salutary, and if this course had been pursued from the first there would in the treatment of these convicts is right and salutary, and if this course had been pursued from the first there would in the treatment of convicts leased to him. The vigorous prosecution of Jackson for his treatment of these convicts is right and salutary, and if this course had been pursued from the first there would in the treatment of these convicts is right and salutary, and if this course had been pursued from the first there would in the treatment of the country the territory of the cases were due to drunkenness. Of all the sensual exercises of modern communities, drunkenness is the most dangerous and destructive. The habit is under the ban of both human and divine law, but our laws are not enforced as they should be. It is worse than useless to make a practice of arresting poor men and vagabonds when they are drunk if congressmen, generals and millionaires are to be spared. Make a clean sweep of them all, urges the Washington doctor, a disease or a mania. If these men are the victims of a disease, perhaps inheri-ted, what sense or justice is there in punishing them? They are not proper objects for the penal terrors of the law.

> - The bark Monrovia, which arrived from Liberia on yesterday, had forty-two colored men on board who return from that country after a residence of some years. The Rev. L. G. Jordan, a native of South Carolina, was in charge of the party and expressed himself as dissatisfied with the country as a place for party agent, residence for the calculations. ence for the colored race. Among the returning colonists were Prof. H. M. Brown, N. A. Brown, a were Prof. H. M. Brown, N. A. Brown, a student, and representatives of various trades and professions. On the passage Willis F. Ford, aged fifty six years, died of apoplexy and was buried at sea. On board the bark was a collection of pets in the shape of forty parrots and four small monkeys, besides many birds of gaudy plumage, The Liberian colony is represented as being in a disastisted to state and many more ere expected to leave the promised land and return to this country.—N. Y. World, 10th.

> - The Greenville Farmers' Club held — The Greenville Farmers' Club held a meeting on Saturday last. There was a discussion of "forage crops," which drifted into many other things. As a remarkable illustration of the value of top dressing, Capt. Mills said that in April his wheat looked alike, with no perceptible advantage for any part of it. He used twelve wagon loads of stable manure on four acres as a top dressing, three loads to the acre. The four acres yielded nineteen bushels to the acre, and the other thirteen eleven and a half. yielded nineteen bushels to the acre, and the other thirteen eleven and a half bushels to the acre. Capt. Mills also stated that he had put this year one hundred and twenty-five acres in clover and orzhard grass, his clover being now eight to ten inches high. A. M. Howell stated that he had sowed orchard grass on April 2. It is now eighteen inches high.

> - Laureneville Herald: "We learned for the first time last Sunday that a young man by the name of Verden, residing in the neighborhood of Scuffle residing in the neighborhood of Scuffletown, was severely whipped some tendays ago by a party of men of same vicinity. We have been unable to learn sufficient facts regarding the reported affair to enable us to give an intelligent account of it. Although we have made some inquiry, we were able to learn nothing further than that said young man was accused of making an obscene inscription upon a black-board in a school room, regarding a certain young lady of the neighborhood, and that he acknowledged having done so; but that he alleges he made the acknowledgment under threats of death."

A Western evening paper recently announced that any man who had the misfortune to be injured with a copy of the paper in his pocket would be paid ton dollars a week until his recovery. Another paper offered in the event of a man's death to pay the family of the deceased a handsome sum of money upon presentation of receipts showing that the dead man had been a subscriber for a certain number of year. Some of the papers are altering premiums to the victims of elopements and fires, where the parties are subscribers. The grams will soon flash out.

The The American Countries of the parties are subscribers. The grams will soon flash out.

BAC

The Camden Journal says: "A very sad accident happened in Mr. Jacob Knight's family a few days ago. He lives near Jefferson, just across the Karshaw line. While his ten year old sen was handling a gun it was accidentally fired, and the load entered the body of his thirteen year old daughter, killing her."

Prison Birds Escape.

RICHMOND, VA., July 12.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon, while religious services were being held at the State penitentiary, three white prisoners es-caped, but were soon after recaptured. It seems that the three men, not being required to attend service, remained it their cells, and took advantage of the absence of the guards from the corridor to carry out a preconcerted plan of escape. They forced a portion of an iron grating

They forced a portion of an iron grating from a window, and then by means of a rope, made of blankets and bedticking, they lowered themselves to the inner yard. Then, with the aid of some rope and an iron hook, they pulled themselves to the top of the wall, and gained their liberty. They were discovered by the guard, and the alarm was given and pursuit instituted. The escaping convicts succeeded in reaching Hollywood cemetery, in the vicinity of the penitentary, but were hotly pursued, a number tiary, but were botly pursued, a number of citizens joining in the chase. Shot-guns and pistols were freely used, and to the surprise of the pursuers two of the convicts returned the fire with pistols which, by some as yet unknown means, they had secured. Before being taken, one of the convicts, Edmund Green, was shot twice in the hip and leg, and another, Hugh Nixon, received a load of equirrel shot in the back. The third convict, Joseph Pauley, was retaken without injury. Two of the citizens, Messrs. Priton Hundley and Wesley R. Smithe, were shot by the prisoners. Hundley's wound is in the groin, and is the groin, and is thought to be mortal. Green was serv ing a term of twenty-four years for horse stealing, Nixon eighteen years for rape and Pauley eight years for murder.

- Beck, the murderer of his wife and sister in law, who was at first so anxious to be punished for his crime, is now just as anxious to live. It was said at the time that he was suffering with delirium tremens when he committed the act. It is now said upon good authority that he was not even drunk; that the arrival of his sister-in-law, who was to have been married the week following to A. J. Swafford, suggested to Beck his own utter worthlessness, and that his murder of the and a malignant heart.

- Mrs. Julian, the sister of Beck's victims, whose remarkable letter to the murderer was so widely published, is a remarkably modest and retired little lady of a bright mind, and had no idea of the fame which her letter would bring her. She has received hundreds of letters from all parts of the union, from people who profess to have been reformed from drink through its perusal. An Ohio lawyer, whose name is a household word, wrote her that he had abandoned th intoxicating cup, and every time he went to church with his family he prayed for his kind deliverer.

 On Friday, July 3, in Florence,
 Mr. J. C. Revill, after starting his grist mill to work, was stooping down regulat-ing the feed, when a terrible explosion occurred, knocking bim and Mr. F. K. Brand, who was stooping down by him, to one side. Sam Evans, a colored man, who was standing near at the time of the explosion, was killed by a fragment of bur rock which was hurled through the wall of the building.

- Mrs. J. Barrett, living near Watertown, Dakota, on Sunday, gave birth to four lively babies, weighing twenty pounds, and nearly alike in weight and appearance. The quartette is well divided, two being boys and two girls. The mother and babies are reported as doing well.

- A Northern physician uses carrie pigeons in his country practice. He caves one at a patient's house and if he is needed a note is tied to the leg of the igeon and then he is released, and away e goes for the doctor. - The Rev. H. L. Baggott, of Giddy

Swamp, Aiken County, has a cat which has adopted a rabbit and is raising it long with the rest of her litter.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective blood-purifier ever devised. It is recommended by the best physicians.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian-Hair Renewer nover fails in restoring gray hair to its youthful color, lustre, and vitality. Dr. A. A. Hayes, Stato Assayer of Massachusetts, endorses it, and all who give it a fair trial unite in grateful testimony to its many virtues.

A Note of Warning to Suffering Human-

We feel that we would be wanting in the duty we owe to suffering humanity if we did not sound a note of warning in regard to the use of Mercury and other poisonous minerals in the treatmet of Blood and Skin Diseases. If the reader could see the horrible suffering, the awful wrecks of human health and happiness, shown by our correspondence with those who have been desed with these mineral poisons, he would shudder with horror. Arsenic, Mercury, Antimony, and Iodide of Potassium are some of the remedies most ordinarily used for these diseases, and they are all Poison. Do not take these poisons. They might dry up your disease for a few days, and with it you will have Mercural Rheumatism, which may bring you years of torture. The Mercury seems to sink into the bones, and the Potash drives the Poison into the system, only to lurk there and attack the tender organs of the body, as the lungs, the throat, the nasal organs and stomach, Hundreds of people have been made deaf, and a great many blind, by the use of Mercury and Potash Mixtures gotten up in imitation of our Specific. A few grains of sugar of lead dropped into a glass of these imitation will cause the poisonous drugs to fall te the bottom, and show the danger of using them. Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable, and is the best tonic for delicate ladies and children and old people in the world.

The Swift's Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

For the Next Sixty Days

WE WILL SELL

DRY GOODS SO CHEAP

That You can't help but Buy.

BACON,

FLOUR,

ty of South Carolina. Give us a call. We are willing to live and let live

W. S. LIGON & 00.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against the Estate of Wm. M. Archer, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make respective.

make payment.
MARGARET E. ARCHER, Ex'x. July 16, 1885

Albemarle Female Institute, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Full corps of superior teachers; course of instruction thorough and extensive; location healthful and accessible; beautiful; surroundings most at scenery beautiful; series very moderate; order catalogue.
W. P. DICKINSON,
July 16-1-4
Principal. July 16-1-4

IMPORTANT

GIN OWNERS.

THE undersigned desires to inform Gin owners that he is prepared to do any kind of repairing on a Gin. Sharpening a specialty. Now is the time to get your work done. Don't wait until you are ready to use your Gin. I have had years of experience, and guarantee satisfaction in prices and work. During the season I can always be found at my residence in the Southern portion of the city. If your Gin needs repairing, bring it along without delay.

B. F. WILSON. July 16, 1885

SPECIAL NOTICE.

N order to reduce my Stock of Goods by the 10th of July I will offer—

INDUCEMENTS to CASH BUYERS - IN -

DRY COODS.

Consisting of a full line of CALICO.

MUSLINS, PIQUES, WHITE GOODS, a full line, MARSEILLES QUILTS. CASSIMERES.

HATS. A good stock of Hats.

My stock of Shoes is just splendid. If can accommodate you. Special attention called to my LADIES' SHOES, Men's Low Cut Shoes, Kips, Brogans and Gaiters.

GROCERIES

And other Goods complete. I have a large sale in Roasted Arica and Golden Rio Coffee and fine Tea. Give me a call before buying.

June 11, 1885 48 A. B. TOWERS.

READ, READ, READ

In what everybody says there must be some truth. Where a preparation is guaranteed to please everybody, in every particular, and none complain, there must be virtue in the proparation, as it is human to grumble when you get a chance. Some of our friends say:

Moffattsville, S. C., April 7th, 1885.
Mesers Hill Bros.—Gentlemen: I used the American Fruit Presorving Powder and Liquid last year, and it is with much satisfaction I add my testimony to its virtues. The fruit and vegetables I used it with are now in a perfect state of preservation with natural taste and smell. The advantage of this over canning fruit is that it keeps larger packages, is more reliable, and can be opened and used from time to time without damage. Respectfully,

Mrs. Thomas A. Sherrard.

Messes. Hill. Bros.—Gentlemen: The American Fruit Preserving Powder and Liquid I bought from last year, is all that you recommended it to be. We used it on peaches, apples and vegetables, and they are preserved perfectly without un pleasant taste or smell, and we have used them from the day they were really with then from the day they were put up with-out any damage. I heartly recommend it as a perfect preservative of all kinds of fruit and vegetables. Respectfully, D. A. Elkop.

MESSES HILL BROS.—Dear Sire: The American Fruit Preserving Powder and Liquid has certainly been a success with ue. I have given it a fair trial on fruit, and Liquid has certainly, me. I have given it a fair trial on remoded unhesitatingly and heartily recommend it. The fruit we put up with it is now in a perfect state of preservation with no unnatural taste or smell, and we used it out of the vessels constantly without damage. Respectfully,

W. A. GEER.

Hill Bros. sole agents, Anderson S. C. For sale also by Jas. Hunter & Son's, Pendleton, S. C., and Finley & Shirley, Honea Path.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale on easy terms his valuable Home Place, situated 14 miles South of Williamston, consisting of an eight-room Dwelling with necessary outbuildings, three tenant houses, gin house and fixtures run by water, with Tract of about 380 acres of Land, one-third original forest, forty acres of bottom, and balance in high state of cultivation, adanted to small grain, cotton, corn. &c.

and balance in high state of cultivation, adapted to small grain, cotton. corn, &c. Situated within easy access to excellent educational advantages.

Also, a House with six rooms and two acres of Land, situate opposite the Spring Park in Williamston.

For further particulars apply to Col. J. N., Brown at Anderson, or Dr. John Wilson, or the undersigned at Williamston, S. C.

WM. M. COOLEY,

July 2, 1885

Application for Charter. NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Clerk of Court for Anderson County, 8, 0., at 11 o'clock = on Saturday, the 18th day of July, next, for a Charter for "The Anderson off and Fertilizer Company"

B. FRANK MAULDIN.

Secretary for Incorporators.

June 18, 1885

For Sash, Blinds, Doors, Plastering Laths, Window Fixtures. Building Material, &c.,

CHEAP, call on W. B. BEACHAM,
Depot Street, Anderson, B. C.
April 30, 1885 83 3 p

1760 Levillard's 1885 Rose Leaf, Fine Gut, Navy Clippings and Snufis 馬曲。

Look I Read this Big Offer, as Bristol Cards, white or thinted Riv 135 Albam Or round a feet of the cards of

WANTED STREET, As Allow All A MAN STREET, I seemed and all all and the seemed are Salary and a seemed and all all and the seemed are Salary and a seemed and all all and a seemed are seemed as a seemed and a seemed a seemed and a seemed

AT COST!

Clothing,

Collars,

Cloths.

Velvets, Shirts.

Nightshirts. Undershirts,

Cuffs.

Cravats, Ties, &c.,

FOR CASH!

Stock of Goods and Fixtures at a liberal discount on New York cost, with refusal of Stand offered. Cali at No. 3 Brick Range, Anderson, S. C.

JOHN W. DANIELS

Remember, we are selling at COST for CASH. 1 1-2 Horse Wagon for sale. Also, Shafts, Pole, &c.

COLUMBUS BUGGIES

Just in and to arrive Car Load of the Famous COLUMBUS BUGGIES, CARRIAGES,

PHÆTONS,

SURREYS' &c.

THE BEST VEHICLE ON THE MARKET! None but the very best gade of work put up by these Shops. PRICES LOW, and ONE PRICE TO ALL. Come to see us, and we will fit you up with the BEST Vehicle you ever rode in. CUNNINGHAM & FOWLER,

COME AND SEE THE COMMON SENSE WATER LIFTER

L. H. SEEL'S TIN AND STOVE HOUSE

A LSO AT THE PUBLIC WELL, North of the Court House. Can be bought for one-half what others cost, and will last a life-time. Windlass cannot slip from the hand, as it has a Patent Rachet attached. A child can draw three gallons of water in half the time it usually takes in the old way.

RECEIVED

HOT WEATHER.

A LOT OF

Umbrellas. Parasols.

WHITE LAWNS, Muslim, Ginghams, Slippers, Gloves, Mosquito Nets, Straw Hats, Gauze Underwear,

Laces, Ail-Over Embroidery, Hamburg Edging, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Fans, Bleaching, Sea Island, Half Hose, Ladies' and Men's Hose, all colors, Nun's Veiling at 15c, Fine Pearl Buttons 5c per dozen,

ALL LOW FOR CASH.

July 2, 1885

Good Calico 4c, Ladies' Hats,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

A. LESSER.



For More than Half a Contury

been made by them and distributed all over the face of the globe where Oslan been made by them and distributed all over the face of the globe where Oslan grown.

We are prepared to form the large manufer sold by us in this and adjoining Combining them, and from the large manufer sold by us in this and adjoining Combining them, and the past refine years, we feat confident of entire satisfaction on the parts in the past refine years, we feat confident of entire satisfaction on the parts in purchaser. The stain features in the Pratt Gin are the Rovolving Heads in the sate in the Cotton Box, thereby destroying the friction; and preventing the Roll from breaks. It gins the esset cleaner than any other Gin, and makes a splendid sample. The most perfect machine made for the purpose. The Condenses is so constructed that no dirt or dust categor into the Cotton, which improves the sample greaty.

The whole outfit is more simple: less complicated, stronger and more thinks tess any Gin on the marks.

Parties desiring to purchase will be furnished with my further information as and strate desiring to purchase will be furnished with my further information and we say are agent by the sale of the White History of Lions Wagers —workmanical and substraing prantitied. The Thomas Basosthine Hat, a gaid Preschool Palence of the White History of Lions Wagers —workmanical dan, "True Blue" in stock, and for sale to the tested or at relatic "Blue" Jean—" of the White History of the country of the wind seeder 8. W. Younde & Co. 2 Cliewing Tobacch, dan," "True Blue" in stock, and for sale to the tested or at relatic "Blue" Jean—" of the country of the cou

MCDULLY, CACHCART & 04 on. &. C. July 9, 1885